

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—No 945.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1864.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance. Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

THE MILLINERY STORE.

26 Mrs. White,
(From London)

BEGS leave to return her sincere thanks to a generous Public, for the encouragement she has experienced since her commencement, and informs them, she has removed from Mr. Bogg's, to the house opposite to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where she continues to have an extensive and elegant assortment of the most fashionable Millinery Goods, viz: Silk and Straw Scoops, Old Ladies' Bonnets, Feathered Velvet Hats, Velvet Spencer's, Satin and mode Cloaks, Lace and Gauze Veils, Turbans, Grape and Mullin Caps, Oil-rich Feathers, and Artificial Flowers, Stuffs for Cravats, Suspenders, Black and Red Morocco Leather Bonnets for Children.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan Jun. & Co. next door to Mr. Seitz's.

British and Spanish furniture and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, 29 Velvets, Jacquinet, tambores & hook mullins, Hummums, Baitas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with boulding cloths of the different numbers.

Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1864.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

FOR a term of years, the FARM on which I now live, lying on the Kentucky river, in the county of Woodford, situated at 256 acres, 80 or one hundred acres thereof cleared, affording most excellent pasturage, and convenient to very fine range. On this Farm there is a Dwelling House of fawn logs, of two stories, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, with convenient out-houses, an excellent spring, spring-house, garden, and variety of choice fruit, also, appurtenances thereunto. A ferry, warehouse, and two other houses and out-buildings, capable of accommodating families. For terms apply to John Pottlethwait in Lexington, or on the premises, to the subscriber.

CHARLES SCOTT.

OCTOBER 15, 1864.

Fayette County, Ky.
TAKEN up by Levi Todd,
ONE BAY FILLEY,
about one year old, a small white on his right hind foot: Appraised to twenty five dollars; the said Colt came to the plantation of said Levi Todd about November last.

Before H. HARRISON.
A Copy. Telle


David Todd, D. C.

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 feet, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out-houses; there is likewise a fine grist mill with two pair of stones, one of which are built—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shown.

John Rogers.
Fayette county, Davy's Fork of
Elkhorn, April 16th, 1864.

TWO SILLS FOR SALE.
ONE holds 127 gallons, the other 60 gallons. I will sell them low for all Cash. For sale, also,

The Noted Thorough Bred Horse, LAMPLIGHTER, which is equal in blood and beauty to any horse in the State, and his colts the same if not superior. I will take one thousand dollars for him—he is eight years old. J. R.

90  VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mazon county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mazon county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main Street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Ina and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew E. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
Lexington Kentucky,
January 13, 1863.

MADISON CIRCUIT, Ga.
September Court, 1864.

William Barnett, compl't.
against
William Hef's & Als. deP'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complaint, by his counsel, and on motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Hef's, is not an inhabitant of this State—it is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next March term of this court, to show cause, if any he can, why the complainant's Bill should not be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively.

A Copy. Telle
Will. Irvine, C. M. C.

JUST PUBLISHED
And for sale at this Office,
LETTERS ON THE DIVINE UNITY.

In answer to Mr. David Barrow's Letters to a Friend.
By AUGUSTINE EASTIN.

FOR SALE.
AND possession given immediately 215 acres of land, lying on the waters of Cane Run, and immediately on the road leading from Lexington to Georgetown—There is tolerable good improvements, with about 50 acres of the above land cleared, and well enclosed with a good fence, the title indisputable; the terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

I will also sell all my stock, at reduced prices for cash or short credit—Among my horses I have two thorough bred Mares, brought from Virginia last spring, one was got by the noted horse Quicksilver out of a Pilgrim mare, three years old this spring, now in foal by Albert, the other was got by Fitzchews noted running horse Old Frederick, out of a full blooded mare, and now in foal by Medley.

Thos. J. Garrett
Fayette, July 9th, 1864.

TO BE SOLD,

BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a

TRACT OF LAND,
On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about .8 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.
April 17, 1864.

ALEX. PARKER & Co.
HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment,

Book in plain, plain and figured cambric do.

Chintzes and calicoes, assorted, Blue hair plush, & brown Hollands Constitution and fancy cords, Extra long silk gloves, assorted, Morocco slippers, assorted,

Loaf sugar, coffee and fresh teas, Copper in sheets & still patterns. Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, for Cash.

Lexington, July 14, 1864.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross Streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1863.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, type your cuts loose.

H. C.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firms of Seitz & Layman, John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnston, John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan Jun. John Jordan Jun. & Co. and John & William Jordan, are requested to come forward immediately, and pay off their respective accounts to ANDREW E. PRICE, who is hereby duly authorized to receive the same. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may rest assured that suits will be instituted against them without discrimination.

John Jordan Jun.
Lexington, Sept. 4, 1864.

I WISH TO SELL MY

Tanyard

In this place—the price will be moderate, and the payments made easy to the purchaser, on being satisfactorily secured, and the interest punctually paid.

WILL. MORTON
Lexington, 4th June, 1864.

Blank Deeds
For Sale at this Office.

I AM authorized, by power of attorney, from Simon Gratz, of the City of Philadelphia, to sell one moiety of a

TRACT OF LAND,
Containing two thousand acres, situated on the head waters of Fox run, a branch of Brathens's creek; which land was conveyed by William Murray, of Philadelphia, to Joseph Simons, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and by him to the aforesaid Simon Gratz. Any person, including to purchase said lands, may know the terms (which will be moderate) by applying to me in Lexington.

WILL. MORTON.
Attorney in fact for S. Gratz.
June 4, 1864.

NOTICE.
I will sell the remainder of that valuable tract of military land, lying on the Ohio, just above the mouth of the Kentucky river, containing 434 acres at a very reduced price for cash—it consists of bottom of the first quality, eminently calculated for farming &c. commanding a view several miles above and below of the Ohio river, embracing a complete prospect of the Town at the mouth of the Kentucky river.

Jas. Fishback.
P. S. Those who would prefer purchasing a part of the tract may be accommodated—A General warranty will be given.

Fayette Circuit Court,
September Term, 1864.

Ambrose Young, Abner Young and Ezekiah Harrison and Jane his wife, late Jane Young, John Young, by Jno. Glover his guardian, Polly Proctor, John Proctor and Chas. Proctor, by Ezekiah Proctor their guardian, complainants,

against,
Richard Taylor executor, and Sarah Beard, Robert Campbell, James Milligan, Charles Simms, Richard Taylor, William Elliott, and Philip Ross, and Charles Megowan and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Beard, Joseph Beard, Robt. John Beard, and William Beard, heirs and devisees of John Campbell, dec. depts.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants James Milligan, Charles Simms, William Elliott, Philip Ross & Robt. John Beard, having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth. On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March Court, and answer the complainants bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Independent Gazetteer according to law.

A Copy. Telle
THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

NOTICE

I Shereby given, that I will attend at the house of David Dills Esq. in the county of Harrison, with the Commissioners & Proceffioners appointed by the Court of Harrison, under the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts, to ascertain the boundaries of, and proceffioning lands," on the second Monday in January next; then to proceed with the aforesaid commissioners & proceffioners, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the special calls in an entry made in the name of James Craig, for 2,000 acres on Indian Creek in the county aforesaid, and do such other things on the premises, as the Commissioners may think necessary, agreeable to law in such cases made and provided.

MARCUS STEPHENSON.
Oa. 6th, 1864.

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the POST-OFFICE
WINCHESTER Kentucky which
if not taken out within three Months
will be sent to the General POST-OFFICE, as dead Letters.

A—John Ashley, John Allen.
B—Valentine Bernard, William Baxter, Joshua Baker.

C—Henry Clarke, Robert Clarke, Isaac Crothwait, John Clarke, Richard Callaway.

D—Danl. Dunlavy, Matt. Duk.
H—David Henderson, 2; Thos. Helm.

J—John Johnston.
L—Samuel Lyon, 2.

M—John M'Millan, Jos. M'Mintire.
R—Thomas Rawlings, Isaac Rees, James Ramsey.

W—Abner Wiseman.
EDMD. CALLAWAY P. M.

POPE'S ESSAY on MAN,
For Sale
At this OFFICE.

DIRECT TAX.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d of March, A. D. 1862, entitled, "An act further to amend an act, entitled, 'An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States,' the collectors of said tax are directed to transmit to the Supervisor, correct transcripts of lists of all lands or lots which they have sold for the non-payment of said tax—And it is further provided, that any person making payment to the Supervisor; of the tax, and interest upon any tract of land or lot so sold, should be permitted to redeem the same, provided such payment or tender of payment be made within the period prescribed by law—which in this date will expire generally in January and February next—In pursuance of the provisions of the above recited act, public notice is hereby given, that I am in possession of all the collectors, lists of lands and lots, which have been sold for non-payment of the said tax, within this State, (save two which are expected daily) and that any person wishing to redeem lands or lots which have been sold, may do so by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON,
Supervisor.
Lexington, July 16th, 1864.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received, in addition to their former assortment, Blue ground callico and chintzes, Cambric, jaconet, and tambored mullins.

Furniture dummies, Black gauze for veils, Extra long silk gloves, assorted and coloured,

Silk and cotton hosiery, Fancy and constitution cords, India Nankens, Complete cases plotting instruments, Suspenders,

Irish linens, Kid, morocco and stuff shoes, English & German scythes, Spanish segars by the box, Anvils, vices,

White and red lead, Spanish brown, yellow oker, Vermillion and Prussian blue, Indigo and fig blue,

Coffee, loaf sugar, teas, Wines, &c. &c. &c. Which will be sold unusually low for Cash in hand.

MACCOUN & TILFORD.
Lexington, July 16, 1864.

THE PITTSBURGH Glass Works,

HAVING been in successful operation for some time past; the proprietors are induced to inform their former customers and others, that they have now on hand a large assortment of WINDOW GLASS and HOLLOW WARE of a superior quality to any hitherto manufactured in this country; and that they have determined to reduce the prices this season—as follows:

WINDOW GLASS,
7 by 9 at 11 dollars a box,
by 10 12 do
10 by 12 15 do
and larger sizes in proportion.

HOLLOW WARE,
Gallon bottles 400 cents a dozen
Half Gal. do 240 : do
Quart do 160 : do
Pint do 120 : do

Porter & Claret do 133 1-2 do
April 27th. 1864. 3m

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit Court

September term, 1864.

John Fowler Complainant,
Against

John Watson, Mathew Watson, and William Watson, heirs of William Watson dec. & William Hopkins, & Thos. Couch, depts.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John, Mathew, & William Watson having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the Complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A Copy. Telle
THOS. BODLEY, C. F. C. C.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment by the first of November; to JONATHAN HOLMES, or give their notes. Those who do not comply, may expect compulsory measures to be taken.

GEORGE TEGARDEN.
August 7, 1864.

By Authority.

By JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State of the United States.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the 26th of March last, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act relative to the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the offices both of President and Vice-President.' That the amendment proposed during the last session of Congress, to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the manner of voting for President and Vice-President of the United States, has been ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, to wit: by those of Vermont, Rhode-Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, and has thereby become valid as part of the Constitution of the United States.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of September, 1804.

[Signed] JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, entitled "an act relative to the election of president and vice president of the United States and declaring the officer who shall act as president, in case of vacancies in the offices of president and vice president."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That whenever the amendment proposed during the present session of Congress to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the manner of voting for President and Vice-President of the United States, shall have been ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, the secretary of state shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the executive of every state, and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the Newspapers printed in each state, in which the laws of the United States are annually published.—The executive authority of each state shall cause a transcript of the said notification to be delivered to the electors appointed for that purpose, who shall first thereafter meet in such state for the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States: and whenever the said electors shall have received the said transcript of notification, or whenever they shall meet more than five days subsequent to the publication of the ratification of the above-mentioned amendment, in one of the Newspapers of the state, by the secretary of state, they shall vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, respectively, in the manner directed by the above-mentioned amendment, and having made and signed three certificates of all the votes given by them, each of which certificates shall contain two distinct lists, one, of the votes given for President, and the other, of the votes given for Vice-President: they shall seal up the said certificates, certifying on each, that lists of all the votes of such state given for President, and of all the votes given for Vice-President, is contained therein, and shall cause the said certificates to be transmitted and disposed of, and in every other respect act in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement. And every other provision of the act to which this is a supplement, and which is not virtually repealed by this act, shall extend and apply to every election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, made in conformity to the above-mentioned amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

And whereas, the above-mentioned amendment may be ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the states, and thereupon become immediately valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the Constitution, on a day so near the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors in the several states, that the electors shall not in every state be apprised of the said ratification, and may vote in a manner no longer conformable with the Constitution, as amended, whereby several states might be deprived of their vote in the election of a President and Vice-President; for remedy whereof,

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the electors who shall be appointed in each state for the election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, shall at every such election, unless they shall have

received a transcript of the notification of the ratification of the above-mentioned amendment to the Constitution, or unless they shall meet more than five days subsequent to the publication of the said ratification by the secretary of state, in one of the Newspapers of the state, vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, in the following manner, that is to say: they shall vote for two persons as President and Vice-President, in conformity with the first section of the second article of the Constitution. And in other respects act in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement; and they shall likewise vote for one person as President, and for one person as Vice-President, in conformity with the above-mentioned amendment of the Constitution; and in other respects act in conformity with the provisions of the first section of this act. But those certificates only, of votes given for President and Vice-President of the United States, shall be opened by the President of the Senate, for the purpose of being counted, which shall contain the list or lists of votes given in conformity with the Constitution, as in force on the day fixed by law for the meeting of the electors, by whom the said votes shall have been given.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever, by the provisions of the second section of this act, it shall be the duty of the electors for any state, to vote in conformity both with the Constitution, and of the proposed amendment thereto, the executive authority of such state shall cause six lists of the names of the electors of the state to be made and certified, and to be delivered to the said electors on or before the day fixed by law for them to meet and vote for President and Vice-President, and the said electors shall enclose one of the said lists in each of the certificates by them made and sealed, in conformity to the provisions of this act, and of the act to which this is a supplement.

NATHL. MACON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 26, 1804.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

MILITARY INVENTION.

A SINGULAR wager, for the sum of fifty guineas, was decided last week in a rough sandy lane, near Birmingham; and, as the circumstances of the tale are of a novel and interesting nature, (especially at this particular juncture, when naval and military considerations are all the rage,) we shall endeavour to point out such particulars as have transpired with regard thereto:

An ingenious gentleman, of the name of Reddell, having invented what he calls a Carrade or Parajet, for the use of the infantry, some disputes, it seems, arose relative to the ease and expedition with which such articles might be removed from place to place; and the bet was, that two men should draw 112lbs. in one of the said carriages, farther than any two men could carry the like weight; and as it was supposed, that a heavy rough road would be in favour of those that carried the weight; the privilege was allowed them of choosing the worst (within a certain number of miles) that could be thought of. Accordingly, four very stout looking men started at the time appointed, and after marching about fourteen miles in three hours, the men with the burden on their backs, gave up the contest, as the advantage proved to be greatly in favor of those with the carrade. The one that was used on the above occasion runs remarkably easy on two light but firmly constructed wheels, (about the size of those of a common wheelbarrow,) which wheels are placed in a peculiar manner, in the inside of the carriages, and nearly out of sight, and have steel cutters placed to as to prevent their clogging in the work of roads. It forms a commodious seat for two men, and underneath it, there is a place to hold the necessary articles. The back of the seat is between four and five feet high, and about three feet wide, covered with sheet iron, and some other ingenious contrivances, which is said to render it perfectly bullet proof. It is armed with strong and sharp iron spikes at the top, and it is proposed to make them of any height, from four and a half to six feet. The low ones adapted to fire over, and the high ones to have a suitable place to fire through. There are fastenings by means of which it seems any num-

ber of them may be instantly linked together, to form a strong iron barrier, to secure the infantry not only from the fire of the enemy's musketry, but from the bayonets, and the charge of the cavalry; with suitable places for the arms, ammunition, which would be always kept dry; and, by placing the carriages in a double row at a certain distance, a covering may at that time be elevated over them in less than a minute, so as to form a commodious tent, or when fastened together, a sort of fortified camp, which nothing but cannon could force. It is also said, that an army provided with carrades would be able to secure themselves from the effects of the enemy's cannon at any time in less than three hours, by means of a particular sort of intrenchment, from which they might either advance in good order, with the carrades in front, or retreat in the same order, if required; which intrenchments would be of little or no use to the enemy, if they gained them, unless they were provided with carrades. In short, it seems that this plan would introduce a new and unexpected mode of warfare, which would greatly harass and distress the enemy (in case they should make a good landing) and no doubt but it would greatly add to the comfort and convenience of the volunteers in particular, and inspire them with additional confidence: For with the hearts of lions, and ramparts of iron, what enemy, (though their numbers were ever so great) could possibly conquer us, especially as the advantage would be so very much in our favor in this enclosed country; for in addition to the aforementioned considerations, it is said that it is proposed to paint the carrades so as when formed in a line, exactly to represent a hedge row; and still further to heighten the effect, if occasion required, by tying small bushes on the spikes at the top, which would cause the enemy to suspect that every hedge they saw was a portable bullet proof mask in the front of an army. This plan, like all other new inventions, has no doubt to encounter a multitude of prejudices; but it is generally thought, that it might prove of infinite importance in case the enemy should be able to escape the vigilance of our wooden walls, and land in great numbers in this country.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

CHARACTER OF CURRAN.

IF it were worth while to combat the notion that descent, that nobility, should alone be a passport to honor and virtue, the history of this man would furnish the refutation. From no worm-eaten statues; from no musty records of nobility, does he derive his title to honor or his claim to reputation. He searched no Herald's Office for the purpose of ascertaining the age of his tribe; he bribed no court favorite to revive some title, which was extinct, in his favor. The star and garter, with all those other gewgaws, which amuse so many children in the shape of men, held out no temptation to him. Overlooking all such puerile and ancle distinctions, he threw himself on the resources of his mind, resting his claim on the judgment of his contemporaries and posterity.

To the accommodating spirit of the Spartan is joined in him, the polish, the delicacy of Athenian manners. Now, he reaches the point in debate by a few bold and nervous sentences, expressed with laconic vigor and epigrammatic spirit: Now his words appear to move only to the melodious and measured cadencies of Attic harmony. The Spartan economy is forgotten, and an imagination, luxuriant beyond all account is permitted to range as it were in despite of controul and in derision of method, in all the sportiveness of mirth, and all the poignancy of satire.

The voice of this man happily corresponds with his genius; easily, by its compass and flexibility, accommodating itself to the several passions he wishes to convey. It is a clear medium by which he is enabled to transmute his spirit into his hearers, and kindle in their hearts an enthusiasm in defence of liberty; which, like the Greek fire, is not afterwards to be extinguished.

When his soul is enflamed with the frantic excesses of tyranny, the darkness on his brow gives notice of the tempest that is gathering; while lightning in his eye, an unerring precursor, announces the thunder that is to follow. His invective is keen, is terrible, is desolating. The great lords of the court tremble on their benches, surrounded by guards and clad in purple and ermin; whilst like a minister of divine wrath, he

denounces against them the vengeance of heaven, and the curses of posterity. The spies of the government have been known to faint, under his examination, alleging that they were unable to bear the fire of his eloquence and the tortures of his interrogatories.

He is small of stature, and of a village fallow and wan; but when he opens his lips, his personal defects vanish, his stature reaches the clouds, and he appears to be alone, graceful and lovely in the creation. You are under a species of enchantment similar to what Horace alludes to in his Art of Poetry, when the skillful dramatist transports you sometimes to Thebes and sometimes to Athens. Curran is indeed a magician, who enchains the imaginations of his hearers, and the spell is of such potency, that neither wisdom nor ignorance have any charm to resist it.

When he harangues in defence of the rights of mankind, the most bigoted are in love with liberty and virtue: whilst, with a master hand, he portrays the miseries of Ireland, not a dry eye is to be seen; the court is drowned in tears. Corrupt juries, packed and empannelled for the special purpose of condemnation, softened and touched by his eloquence, resign to him their victims; the prison doors fly open at his approach; the chains fall from the hands of the victims. He is the angel of mercy, whose lips, touched with fire by the Almighty, whisper hope in the dungeon of despair, and speak deliverance to the captive.

But to form a correct estimate of this wonderful man, you must consider him, not merely as an orator, as a man distinguished in a single walk or department of literature. Men in general have their fort or strong ground in which lies their peculiar existence and strength. But this is not the case with him; in every thing he is great: in every thing equal. He is, as it were, a center in the circle of the sciences: an attractive and luminous focus, on which rays are incessantly falling from all parts of the orb: a profound mathematician: a logician, acute, subtle and persuasive: a philosopher, elegantly speculative and profoundly erudite: a wit, sometimes lashing vice with the wrath and indignation of Juvenal, sometimes tittering at folly, with the elegant and courtly irony of Placcus: a politician, clear sighted, steady and incorruptible: an orator realizing and transcending the definition of Cicero.

CETERA DESUNT.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 3.

The following is the Address, lately delivered by the President of the United States, to the Chiefs of the Osage Nation. We offer it to the public, with a confidence that the sentiments of good it breathes towards the aborigines of the Soil, will afford as much pleasure to the reader, as they confer honor on the government.

My Children, White Hairs, Chiefs and Warriors of the Osage Nation.

I repeat to you assurances of the satisfaction it has given me to receive you here. Besides the labor of such a journey, the confidence you have shown in the honor and friendship of my countrymen is peculiarly gratifying, and I hope you have seen that your confidence was justly placed, that you have found yourselves, since you crossed the Mississippi, among brothers and friends with whom you were as safe as at home.

My Children: I sincerely weep with you over the graves of your chiefs and friends, who fell by the hands of their enemies lately defending the Osage river. Had they been prisoners, and living, we would have recovered them; but no voice can awake the dead, no power undo what is done; on this side of the Mississippi where our government has been long established, and our authority organized our friends visiting us are safe. We hope it will not be long before our voice will be heard and our name respected, by those who meditate to injure our friends, on the other side of that river; in the mean time Governor Harrison will be directed to take proper measures to inquire into the circumstances of the transaction, to report them to us for consideration and for the further measures they may require.

My Children: By late arrangements with France and Spain, we now take their place as your neighbours, friends and fathers; and we hope you will have no cause to regret the change. It is so long since our forefathers came from beyond the great waters that we have left the memory of it, and seem to have grown out of this land, as you have done; never more will you have occasion to change your fathers. We are all now of one family, born in the same land, and born to live as brothers, and the strangers from beyond the great water are gone from among us, the great Spirit has given you strength, and has given us strength; not that we might hurt one another, but to do each other all the good in our power. Our dwellings in-

deed are very far apart; but not too far to carry on commerce and useful intercourse. You have furs and peltries which we want, and we have clothes and other useful things that you want; let us employ ourselves then in mutually accommodating each other. To begin this on our part, it was necessary to know what nations inhabited the great country called Louisiana, which embraces all the waters of the Mississippi and Missouri, what number of peltries they could furnish, what quantities and kinds of merchandise they would require, where would be the deposits most convenient for them, and to make an exact map of all these waters. For this purpose I sent a loving man, Capt. Lewis, one of my own household, to learn something of the people with whom we are united, to let you know we were your friends, to invite you, to come and see us, and to tell us how we can be useful to you. I thank you for the readiness with which you have listened to his voice, and for the favor you showed him in his passage to the Missouri. I hope your countrymen will favor and protect him as far as they extend. On his return we shall hear what he has seen and said, and proceed to establish trading posts where our red brethren shall think best, and to exchange commodities with them on terms with which they will be satisfied.

With the same views I had prepared another party to go up the Red river to its source, thence to the source of the Arkansas, and down to its mouth, but I will now give orders that they shall only go a small distance up the Red river this season, and return to tell us what they have seen, and that they shall not set out for the head of that river till the ensuing spring, when you will be at home, and will, I hope, guide and guard them on their journey. I also propose the next year to send another small party up the river Kanfas to its source, thence to the head of the river of the Pasis, and down to its mouth, and others up the river on the North side of the Missouri. For guides along these rivers we must make arrangements with the nations inhabiting them.

My Children: I was sorry to learn that a schism had taken place in your nation, and that a part of your people had withdrawn with the great track, to the Arkansas river, we will send an agent to them and will use our best offices to prevail on them to return, and to live in union with you. We wish to make them also our friends, and to make that friendship, and the weight it may give us with them, useful to you and them.

We propose, my children, immediately to establish an agent to reside with you, who will speak to you our words, and convey yours to us; who will be the guardian of our peace and friendship, convey truths from the one to the other, dissipate all fallhoods which might tend to alienate and divide us, and maintain a good understanding and friendship between us; as the distance is too great for you to come often and tell us your want, you will tell them to him on the spot, and he will convey them to us in writing, so that we shall be sure that they come from you; thro' the intervention of such an agent, we shall hope that our friendship will forever be preserved, no wrong will ever be done you by our nation, and we trust that yours will do none to us; and should un-governable individuals commit unauthorized outrage on either side, let them be duly punished; or if they escape, let us make to each other the best satisfaction the case admits, and not let our peace be broken by bad men, for all people have some bad men among them whom no laws can restrain. As you have taken so long a journey to see your fathers, we wish you not to return till you shall have visited our country and to us towards the sea-coast. This will be new and satisfactory to you, and it will give you the same knowledge of the country on this side of the Mississippi, which we are endeavoring to acquire of that on the other side, by sending truly persons to explore them. We propose to do in your country only what we are desirous you should do in ours; we will provide accommodations for your journey, for your comfort while engaged in it, and for your return in safety to your own country, carrying with you those proofs of esteem with which we distinguish our friends, and shall particularly distinguish you. On your return tell your people that I take them all by the hand, that I become their father hereafter, that they shall know our nation only as friends and benefactors; that we have no views upon them but to carry on a commerce useful to them and us; to keep them in peace with their neighbors, that their children may multiply, may grow up and live to a good old age, and their women no longer fear the tomahawk of any enemy.

My children, these are my words, carry them to your nation, keep them in your memories, and our friendship in your hearts, and may the Great Spirit look down upon us, and cover us with the mantle of his love.

TH: JEFFERSON.

At the time the foregoing address was delivered, the chiefs were presented with the following instrument of writing on parchment:

Chiefs and Warriors of the Osage Nation of Indians!

The president of the United States, takes you by the hand and invites you

and all the nations of red people within the territory of the United States, to look up to him as their father and friend, and to rely in full confidence upon his unvarying disposition to lead and protect them in the paths of peace and harmony, and to cultivate friendship with their brothers of the same colour, and with the citizens of the United States.

We have now made the chain of friendship bright between us, binding us all together. For your and our sakes, and for the sake of your and our children we must prevent it from becoming rusty. So long as the mountains in our land shall endure, and our rivers flow, so long may the red and white people dwelling in it, live in the bonds of brotherhood and friendship.

In order that this friendship may be perpetual, and to prevent as far as possible every cause which might interrupt it. It is hereby announced and declared by the authority of the United States; that all lands belonging to you lying within the territory of the United States, shall be and remain the property of your nation, unless you shall voluntarily relinquish or dispose of the same; and all persons, citizens of the United States, are hereby strictly forbidden to disturb you or your nation, in the quiet possession of said lands.

The president of the United States sends you by your beloved chiefs now present, a chain; it is made of pure gold which will never rust, and may the Great Spirit assist us in, keeping the chain of friendship, of which this golden chain is an emblem, bright for a long succession of ages.

Given under my hand and the seal of the War Office of the United States, at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, and of the independence of said States the twenty-ninth.

(Signed)

H. DEARBORN.

* This has an allusion to a golden chain with which the instrument was embellished.

DRS. BROWN & WARFIELD.

DEG leave to inform the public that the

MEDICINE & SURGERY,

in partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.

They have just received from Philadelphia, a supply of

FRESH DRUGS,

which they will sell wholesale or retail, at their New Apothecary Shop, next door to Mr. Leavy's store. Physicians who purchase, will be supplied only with such as are fresh and genuine.

Surgeons' Instruments & Shop Furniture

May also be had

October 20th, 1804.

BOAT-YARD.

KEEL, or Kentucky Boats,

will be delivered on the Monongehely river, at any place between Brownsville (Redstone) and Pittsburgh, on the shortest notice and most moderate terms. As I conceive I am better prepared for boat building than any other on these waters, I flatter myself that the Kentucky merchants, and traders to New-Orleans, &c. will be better and more speedily accommodated at my yard, than they can at any other. Orders addressed to me at Brownsville shall be duly attended to.

John M. Cortney.

October 4th, 1804.

August 6th, 1804.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, one

black MARE, ten years old, 13 hands

and an half high, right hind foot white,

star in her forehead, branded on the near

shoulder M, and on the near buttock M.

Richard Kenney.

JUNE 30th, 1804.

TAKEN up by William Meeker,

living on the waters of Mill

Creek in Harrison County, a Brown

Fillet, two years old last spring, a-

bout twelve hands three inches high,

with an old bell, the upper corner

further out than the rest of it, put

on with a thick leather strap and

a double buckle. Appraised to six

pounds; given under my hand this

ninth day of October 1804.

ROBERT ELLISON ESQ.

Harrison County, Oct. Aug. 4, 1804.

TAKEN up by Joshua Lilly living on

Silas, ANKONGREY HORSE,

3 years old, branded on the shoulder &

buttock thus, S. 14 hands 3 inches

high, a natural trotter: Appraised to

£. 15, Given under my hand &c.

Will. E. Boswell.

Oct. 12th, 1804.

State of Kentucky--Lincoln Circuit Ct.

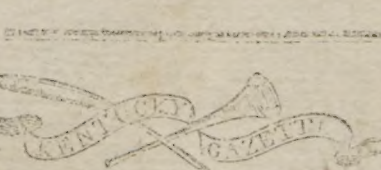
At the September term of the Circuit

court aforesaid, in 1804.

William Worley Complainant,

Against

Joseph Ballinger, & Alexander S.



"True to his charge--

He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,

News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, OCTOBER 23.

DIED--at New-Orleans, on the

15th of September, Joseph Briggs,

private secretary to the Gov-

ernor General of Louisiana.

Same place on the 10th. Mr.

Benjamin West, merchant, formerly

of Philadelphia, highly respected by

his numerous friends and acquaint-

ances.

At the same place on the 4th. Mr.

George Cooper, printer, formerly of

Frankfort.

Voters of the Northern District,

To you, fellow-citizens, it has already

been announced that Col. William Irvine,

of Madison county, offers his services

as an Elector at the ensuing election, to

vote for a President and Vice-president

of the United States. To the acquaint-

ances of Col. Irvine a knowledge of his

offering will be sufficient to ensure their

franchise. But to those with whom he is

unacquainted it may be necessary to state

that his principles are truly republican;

and that when young he became a citizen

of Kentucky, and partook of the dangers,

fatigues and sufferings of those who bled

in defending the early settlers from the

ravages of our savage enemy.

A VOTER.

** The Printers in this State are

requested to publish the above.

SPANISH BRIBERY.

Bribery is undoubtedly a favorite sys-

tem with the Spaniards. There is no

doubt but a little of it was employed at

the time of Governor Blount's impeach-

ment. The following shews the disposi-

tion evinced on the occasion stated. It

will be proper to inform our readers that

Major Jackson is a dismissed civil officer,

whose rancor has been particularly dis-

played against the President for his con-

duct relative to Louisiana, and the ne-

gociation with Spain. His bitterness

has so far exceeded all bounds of decen-

cy, that the Marquis de Yrujo might well

mistake him for a partizan of Spain.

Whether the Major has chosen this op-

portunity of making peace with the Ad-

ministration, is not the question before

us: He has certainly performed a ser-

vice to his country, in expelling a for-

eign manoeuvre, which wipes away

a considerable portion of his political

sins.---N. C. Messenger.

From the Political Register.

In the discharge of an important, and

to myself an indispensable duty, the sub-

joined statement was communicated, in

the first instance to the government. In

a respectful solicitude for the rights and

interest of our country the deposition and

letters are now made public.

W. JACKSON.

Sept. 20th.

On Thursday, September 6th, 1804,

about noon, a note of which the follow-

ing is a transcript, was left at my office, as

my clerk informed me, by a person who

lives with Mr. Francis Breud, merchant

in Philadelphia:

"The Marquis de Casa Yrujo presents

gates to the Mississippi--three ships of

the line and six frigates to the lake--

and three ships of the line and six fr-

igates to Sanay Hook-- what would you

do? But you have it in your power, to

do much good, by expelling the part of

peace, which is so necessary to both na-

tions--and if you will consent to take

decisions on the subject from me, I

will furnish them--and I will make you

any acknowledgements." Perceiving, at

this moment, his infamous purpose, I

with difficulty stifled the emotions which

it excited, and restrained my indigna-

tion. He went on to examine in detail

the several points in dispute between

Spain and the United States--and, as

I wished to learn his opinions respect-

ing them, I suffered him to proceed.

Among other things he said, that if Mr.

Pinckney had acted by instructions from

the administration, or if his conduct

should be approved by them war was

inevitable. But he had no doubt war

was the wish of our administration, for

he had received a letter from New

Orleans dated the 25th April last, which

stated that there was a letter at that

place in Mr. Jefferson's hand writing,

dated in March last, which declared

that if the settlers between the Missis-

sippi and the Rio Perdido, would raise

the American colors they should be sup-

ported.

He continued his observations, and

pressed me to give him an answer, as-

suming me that this was no diplomatic

management, but an epaunchment

(unboloming) of himself to me as a

man of honor and he trusted I would

so consider it. I then quitted the room;

he went with me to the street door, and

again asked me when I would give him

an answer. With difficulty I suppressed

the indignation of my feelings and left

the house.

W. JACKSON.

Sworn the 7th Sept. 1804,

That the contents of the

within statement are just

and true.

EDWD. SHIPPEN, Chief

Justice of the supreme

court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1804.

SIR,

Considerations paramount to all others,

the love of my country, and a sense of

personal honor, which no change of for-

tune or circumstance can ever efface or

diminish, have decided me, on the present

occasion to address you.

The accompanying document refers

to the most interesting objects that can

engage my attention, and for the moment,

those objects banish every other

remembrance.

Major's official character, precludes

the only preparation I would consent to

receive for this attempt against my hon-

or. It is for you, sir, to determine what

satisfaction is due to our country and

its government.

I shall wait the time necessary to learn

your decision before I give further pub-

licity to the transaction.

I am Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. JACKSON.

Thomas Jefferson, Esq.,

President of the United

States.

Monticello, Sept. 15, 1804.

SIR,

I received your letters of the 7th and

9th inst. and shall use their contents in

due time and place for the benefit of our

country: as you seem sufficiently apprised

that the person of the Marquis Yrujo

is under the safe-guard of the nation,

and secured by its honor against all

violation, I need add nothing on that

head. On another, however, I may be

permitted to add that if the information

respecting a letter said to have been

written by me was sent as a sample of

the communications proposed to be given

to you, their loss will not be great.

No such letter was ever written by

me, by my authority, or with my priv-

ilege. With my acknowledgements for

the communication I tender you my val-

uations.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Major Wm. Jackson.

* Duplicate.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 4.

Extract of a letter from one of our cap-

tive fellow citizens, dated,

Tripoli prison, May 4, 1804.

"I mentioned to you some time since

what the English Consul had told me,

that he had obtained leave for me to live

with him, but the burning of the Phila-

delphia frigate by our Squadron, had ir-

ritated the bawhaw against us, and made

him retract the permission which it seems

had been granted with so much reluc-

tance. Since that the Consul has gone

to Malta, being peremptorily ordered to

leave this regency. I feel very little

disposed to regret his dismissal, at least

in him I have lost no friend, notwithstanding

his professions and affected

friendship. His conduct towards us on

our arrival, at this place was far from

being friendly. Instead of coming for-

ward, as he ought to have done, to con-

sole us under our misfortune, and allevi-

ate our necessities, we knew not for

several days that there was such a

man in Tripoli. Instead of being with

us as his humanity ought to have dicta-

ted was his duty, he was basely crouching

at the shrine of an unprincipled ter-

gular usurper, and with the most despic-

able humiliation congratulating him on

his good fortune in obtaining a

valuable prize as our ship, and so many

slaves thus suddenly becoming his.

With regard to what he said of having

obtained permission for me to live with

him at his house, I am very much inclin-

ed to think he never broached the sub-

ject to the bawhaw, he never mentioned it

to me until he knew that such a thing

was next to impracticable. His dismis-

sion certainly is very injurious to your;

but was a circumstance rather to be re-

joiced at, for should another Consul be

sent here he may be a gentleman; and

coming from Malta will no doubt be

made my friend by Mr. Alexander Ball.

Should such be the case, and we conti-

nue here any time after peace, or after

25
Charles Wilkins,
at the Brick House opposite the Court House,
late occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,
an extensive assortment of
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens
Ware, Groceries, Crawley Steel, &
Dorsey's best Iron;
Which will be sold cheap for Cash
or HEMP.
Lexington, 3d May, 1804.
** Four or five Journeymen
Rope-Makers wanted. None need
apply but good workmen.

FROM THE CHARLESTON TIMES.
WHEN tempests roll along the plain,
And horror marks its dreaded reign;
When thro' the leafless grove is heard
The hated shriek of night's fell bird;
And where the linnet us'd to sing,
The raven flaps his heavy wing;
Give me, ye Gods, the joy to prove,
To wait the hours when I love!

What time, by awful silence crown'd,
Night bears the deepen'd thunder's sound;
When darkness strikes the wretch with fears,
Whole tread, the ruffian's sword appears;
While lightnings point his devious way,
And mark the murderer's death'd prey;
Give me, ye Gods, the joy to prove,
And waste the hours when I love!

In village near, in cottage clean,
Where sweet content o'ertrips the green,
Where, in my children's ev'ry grace,
Their mother's varied charms I trace;
To thee, around my sparkling fire,
Add but a friend—and I desire
No more, ye Gods! but still to prove,
The joys of friendship, peace and love.

T. O. M.

11
A jockey lately selling a nag to a
gentleman, frequently observed with
much earnestness, "that he was an
bonest horse." After the purchase, the
gentleman asked him, "What he
meant by an honest horse?" "Why
I'll tell you," replied the jockey,
"whenever I rode him he always
threatened to throw me, and d—
me if he ever deceived me."

EIGHT PENCE REWARD
WILL be given to any person who will ap-
prehend and deliver at my shop, in
Lexington, EDWARD SMITH and WILLI-
AM SMITH, who are brothers, and sons of
Jesse Smith, living near Col. Bowman's, South
Elkhorn, said Edward and William are ap-
prentices to the boot and shoe making busi-
ness, and left me on Saturday last, and took
with them the whole of their wearing ap-
parel. Edward is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 9
or 10 inches high, stout well made, fair hair,
grey eyes, and a fly look. William is 16 or
17 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well
made, hair rather darker, and more open coun-
tenance than his brother. Four pence reward
will be given for either, or the above reward
for both.

All persons are hereby forewarned from
harboring, entertaining, or concealing either
or both of the above mentioned apprentices,
as I am determined to prosecute to the utmost
rigour of the law, the person or persons who
shall so offend.

William Ross.
N. B. I am credibly informed that Edward
is courting a young woman in the neighbour-
hood of his father.
W. R.
August 27, 1804.

52
Rags.
Three cents per pound, or 18s.
per hundred weight, given for clean
linen or cotton Rags, at Chaerle's
printing office, Lexington.

Woodford county, 16th June, 1804.
TAKEN up by James Bowdery, near Scott's
Barnhouse, one Bay HORSE, three years old,
branded on the near buttock thus V a flr
in his forehead, hind feet white, about thir-
teen and a half hands high—appraised to thir-
ty dollars.

Chas. Scott, J. P.

TO BE LET
TO the lowest bidder, at the Court House
door in Georgetown, on the fourth Monday
in November next, (being court day,) the build-
ing of a Log Jail, for Scott county, to be twen-
ty feet by twenty-seven, and two stories high.
Five hundred dollars will be advanced to the
undertaker, of whom bond and security will
be required for the performance of the con-
tract. Further particulars may be known,
and a plan of the Jail seen at any time, by ap-
plying to Samuel Shepard, in Georgetown.

John Mosby,
Lewis Nucholls,
Saml. Shepard,
John Thomson.

Georgetown, Oct. 4, 1804.

NOTICE.
THE commissioners appointed by the coun-
ty court of Fayette, by virtue of the act
entitled "an act to reduce into one the several
acts to ascertain the boundaries of, and for pro-
cessing lands," to perpetuate testimony re-
specting the following entry, to wit: "Richard
Mafferton enters, 22,277 1/2 acres, on trea-
sury warrant, No. 19,465, to be laid off twice
as long as wide, to include a mulberry tree,
marked thus, T F, and two hickories, with
four thorn in each, to include the said three
marked trees, near the centre thereof, the
said three trees standing on the hunters' trace,
leading from Bryant's station, over to the wa-
ters of Hinton on the dividing ridge, be-
tween the waters of Hinton and the waters of
Elkhorn, beginning 1490 poles four-west from
the above marked trees, running thence north
1334 poles, thence east 2663 poles, thence south
1334 poles, thence west to the beginning, for quan-
tity," will meet on third of November next, at
the house of Peter Moore, on the said divid-
ing ridge, and from thence proceed to the spe-
cial calls of said entry, to perpetuate the testi-
mony of sundry witnesses respecting the same,
and to do such other things as may be necesse-
ary, and directed by the said act.

Robert Johnston & others,
attorneys of Richard Mafferton.

October 15, 1804.

Two letters are joined together.

2
CASH
WILL be given for approved
SMALL NOTES, by George Man-
gill & Co.

Lexington, 1st May, 1804.

2
W. MENTELLE,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that
he has just got a PHYSIOGNOSTIC TRACÉ
completed on an entire new contrivance, by means
of which perfect profile likenesses can be taken
in a few seconds. As an application for a pa-
tent for using the above instrument is made, all
persons are hereby forbid to use it at their pe-
ri.

2
CASH
WILL be given for approved
SMALL NOTES, by George Man-
gill & Co.

Lexington, 1st May, 1804.

25
Charles Wilkins,
at the Brick House opposite the Court House,
late occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,
an extensive assortment of
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens
Ware, Groceries, Crawley Steel, &
Dorsey's best Iron;
Which will be sold cheap for Cash
or HEMP.
Lexington, 3d May, 1804.
** Four or five Journeymen
Rope-Makers wanted. None need
apply but good workmen.

24
THE SUBSCRIBER
WISHES to inform the public, that he con-
tinues to carry on the
WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,
and
BLUE DYING.
On High street, at the sign of the Spinning
Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool
with a warm dye, which he will warrant to
stand equal to any blue in America. The
deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is L. C.
stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove
either of the colours will please to wash them,
which will convince them it is a warm dye and
will stand.

JOHN GOLDWELL.
Lexington, 10th May, 1804.



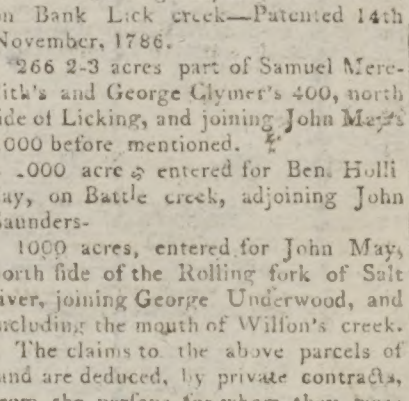
21
WILSON'S TAVERN,
(LATELY POSTLETHWAITE'S.)
I HAVE rented the House and Ta-
vern, lately occupied by me, in this
town, to Joshua Wilson, formerly of
Barristown. I beg leave to return my
sincere thanks to my numerous customers,
for their preference in my favor whilst in
that house, and am happy, and confident
in assuring those who continue their fa-
vors to Mr. Wilson, that they will find
every accommodation that the house and
situation is capable of affording—which,
I hope I do not presume in saying, will
be equal to any in the Western Country.

J. POSTLETHWAITE.
Lexington, (K.) June 4, 1804.

42
Lands,
400 acres entered for John May, on
the north side of the Kentucky river, and
lower side of Cedar creek.
30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo.
May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.
216 1/4 acres half of 433 1/2 entered
by John May, around the salt entry.
250 acres, half of 500, entered, May
1780, by George May, near Lydia's
Mount.
400 acres, half of 800, in the name of
Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered
June 23, 1780.
About 30 acres, being that part of
John May's entry of 1000, including
the confluence of the South fork with
Main Licking, which lies within the
forks, and including a part of the town
of Falmouth.
666 2/3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-
edith's 1000, in the forks of Licking,
adjoining the last entry, and including
the remainder of Falmouth—Patented
10th July, 1786.
1533 1/3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-
edith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres,
on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th
November, 1786.
266 2/3 acres part of Samuel Mer-
edith's & George Clymer's 400, north
side of Licking, and joining John May's
1000 before mentioned.
1000 acres entered for Ben. Holli-
day, on Battle creek, adjoining John
Saunders.
1000 acres, entered for John May,
north side of the Rolling fork of Salt
river, joining George Underwood, and
including the mouth of Wilton's creek.
The claims to the above parcels of
land are deduced, by private contracts,
from the persons for whom they were
located.

GEO. M. BIBB.
Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804.

15
W. MENTELLE,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that
he has just got a PHYSIOGNOSTIC TRACÉ
completed on an entire new contrivance, by means
of which perfect profile likenesses can be taken
in a few seconds. As an application for a pa-
tent for using the above instrument is made, all
persons are hereby forbid to use it at their pe-
ri.



2
CASH
WILL be given for approved
SMALL NOTES, by George Man-
gill & Co.

Lexington, 1st May, 1804.

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DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,
removed to his farm, seven
miles east of Lexington, near the
Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will
continue to practice Medicine, in all its
different branches. All those indebted
to him, are requested to come forward
and settle their respective accounts.
April 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,
A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill
and Distillery.
SITUATE on the waters of Sil-
ver-creek, in Madison county, about
six miles from the court-house, and
ten miles from the Kentucky river,
to which is annexed 140 acres of
LAND.
The stream and feat are equal to any
in the state, and the Mills and Distil-
lery in prime order. For terms ap-
ply to the subscriber on the premises.
ROBERT PORTER.
Madison county }
Oct. 1st, 1803. } tf

18
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT it has been deemed expedi-
ent to change the form of the Mediter-
ranean Passports issued to vessels of the
United States; that from the eighth
day of July next, those of the new
form will be issued at the custom houses,
to every vessel, for which application
may be made on a compliance with the
terms prescribed by law, and surrender-
ing the former passport of which the may
be possessed, if any, in which latter case
no fees will be required for the exchange;
and that by an arrangement agreed upon
by the Barbary powers, with whom we
are at peace, either the old or the
new form of passport will be sufficient
to protect the vessels of the United
States from capture until the 1st of Ju-
ly, 1805, after which the old form of
passport will be unavailable, and the
new one alone in use.
Department of State, }
23d May, 1804. }

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A Quantity of
FLAX & HEMP SEED;
DELIVERED at George Leibert's oil mill,
on the Limestone road, about half a mile
from the court-house in Lexington; for which
a generous price will be given.
Sept. 10, 1804.
William Bobb.

CLARKE CIRCUIT,
July Term, 1804.
Jacob Niblack, complainant,
Against
Jacob Dooley, Valentine Crawford,
William Meak, Robert S. Russell,
and James Campbell, defendants.
IN CHANCERY.
THE defendants William Meak,
and James Campbell, not having en-
tered their appearance herein agree-
ably to the act of assembly, and rules
of this court; and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court that
they are not inhabitants of this com-
monwealth, on the motion of the
complainant, by his counsel, it is or-
dered that the said defendants do
appear here on the third day of the
next October term, and answer the
complainant's bill, that a copy of
this order be inserted in one of the
Gazettes of this State, for eight
weeks successively.

A copy. Teste,
SAML. M. TAYLOR, C. C. C.

Writing Paper,
For Sale by the Ream.
DOCT. WALTER BUELL,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that
he has on hand, at his shop in the vicin-
ity of Paris, near the Georgetown road, an
assortment of
MEDICINES,
adapted for the leason, and diseases of this
country. He will practice Phisic and Surge-
ry, in all those various branches, at the short-
est notice, and waters himself, that from his
knowledge of the diseases of this country, and
the attention that he is determined to pay to
the business, that he will meet with the pa-
tronage of the public.

Bourbon, Oct. 9, 1804.

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FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE
LANDS,
To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.
3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, from the Ohio, in a flourishing settlement.
2200 Acres along the bank of the river
on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, K. R. shales, near the town of that name, Grants
including Frozen creek, branches of the Ken-
tucky river, about 9 miles above its three
forks.
2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Ca-
le river.
300 acres on the southern bank of Ken-
tucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman
creek.
2000 acres including the main branch of
Welch's creek, waters of Green river.
200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles
For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,
or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

17
FOR SALE.
3000 acres of valuable Military Land,
lying on Highland Creek, about sixteen
miles from the Ohio, and two or three
miles from Robertson's Salt-works.
Also 1500 acres on the Ohio, nearly
opposite the mouth of the Wabash, and
4 miles from the town of Carthage.
Also 1500 acres on Deer creek, one
of the branches of Green-river.
And 666 2/3 acres on Trade Water.
The above are Military Lands, and
well situated. A Tract of Land in the
neighbourhood of Lexington, will be ta-
ken in exchange. Apply to John Pope,
esq. of Lexington, who will give any
information that may be required as to
the terms.

19
Travellers' Hall.
HAS lately been induced, from the
rapid increase of his custom, to
purchase a lot of ground, adjoining that
on which he lives, for the purpose of
building a dining room and assembly
room, each 54 by 32 feet 10 inches,
with six additional lodging rooms, and in-
tends to finish them before the ensuing
winter; which, together with his Ta-
vern and house, will occupy a front of
near one hundred feet in the most agree-
able part of the town, and in the centre of
business, being on the highest part of the
public square. He has considerably in-
creased the furniture, &c. of his house
and tables—His domestics and servants
are of the most faithful dispositions and
properly qualified for the departments to
which they are arranged—He has a con-
stant supply of the best stable forage, im-
ported and country provisions, imported
liquors, &c. of the best quality, foreign
newspapers, &c. &c. and his ice will,
most probably, last through the hot wea-
ther.

The distinguished preference which the
first characters have already given him in
his business, fills him with gratitude. He
offers his sincere thanks to all his good
friends, and begs leave to assure them,
that neither his time nor his purse shall
be spared in attempting to render the
Travellers' Hall, a house of entertain-
ment, for Genteel Guests only, equal to
any in America.

R. BRADLEY.
Lexington, (K.) 12th June, 1804.
N. B. A stage runs from the Travel-
lers' Hall to the Olympian Springs in the
summer, and to Frankfort during the ses-
sion of A. S. S. B. R. B.

19
Flax Seed,
For manufacturing and for exportation.
Also, a quantity of
Hemp Seed,
To be delivered after the first of Sep-
tember next, at my Oil mill, where
LINSEED OIL
of the first quality may always be had.
JOHN BOBB.
July 25.
N. B. I have provided good vessels
of different sizes for containing oil.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE just received from New-Or-
leans, per the boat Jefferson, Robert
Spring, Master.
12 boxes 1st quality Havannah Sugar,
8 barrels do. Spanish Indigo,
6 puncheons Rum,
3 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,
1 do. Sherry,
63 doz. best long cork Claret,
Which will be sold low for approved
notes at 60 and 90 days. Apply to
John Jordan, Jr. or
Banks & Owings.
Lexington (K.) 2d July, 1804.

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JUST IMPORTED,
And now opening for sale by WILLIAM
LEAVY, at his store in Lexington,
A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHU-
SEN ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE;
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
ON the most reduced terms for cash,
consisting of the following articles,
besides a number of others too tedious
to insert: viz.
Superfine, Fine, }
Coarse & }
Double milled drab }
Coatings, }
Cafimeres, }
Moresens, }
Durants, }
Joan's spinning, }
Bombazettes & Wild- }
bore, }
Irish linens, }
Velvets, }
Velveten, }
Thickets, }
Fancy & Constitution }
Cords, }
Scarlet Cardinals, }
Dimities, }
Maracilles, }
Newest Fashion Toila- }
nets, }
Stripe & plain man's }
fatin for waistcoat- }
ing, }
Lutefrings, }
Mantua, }
Senhews, }
Pelongs and fattins, }
Nankeens, }
Calicoes, }
Chintzes, }
Plain and figured }
Cambric, }
Jaconnet, }
Tamboured, }
India, }
Book and Lappet }
Silk, Worsted & Mo- }
hair Plush, }
Cotton, worsted and }
silk Hosi, }
The best Philadelphia }
made Umbrellas, }
Lectier, }
Sattinet, }
Plain, }
Spangled, }
Morocco & Kid }
Mill, }
Pir, }
Cros cut, }
Hand, }
Tenon, }
Dove-tail, and }
Compass }

32
Files and Raps,
Cotton, wool, and tow
Cards,
Anvils,
Vices,
Steel,
Saddlery,
Ironmongery and Cut-
lery,
And best London Pew-
ter,
A general assortment
of imported Cut &
Wrought Nails,
8 by 10 and 10 by 12
Window Glass, to-
gether with a very
large assortment of
Glass,
China, and
Queen's
Also a number of
Law,
History,
Divinity & School
Writing Paper,
Slates and morocco
Pocket Books,
An extensive variety
of GROCERIES
viz.—
Imperial,
Hyson Chulong,
Young Hyson,
Hyson, & Bohea,
A superior quality of
Coffee,
Ginger,
Allspice,
Pepper,
Chocolat,
Mace,
Cloves,
Nutmeg,
Madder,
Allum,
Logwood,
All kinds of Hatters'
Trimnings, and Dye
Stuffs,
Paints and Medicines,
&c. &c. &c.

THE PARTNERSHIP
LATELY existing under the firm of
ASHTON & STOUT, is this day dis-
solved by mutual consent. All those ha-
ving any demands against said firm,
are desired to come forward and pre-
sent their accounts to John W. Stout
for settlement; and those any wife
indebted, are requested to make im-
mediate payment to the same.
JOHN W. STOUT.
RICHARD ASHTON.
Lexington, October 3, 1804.

Said STOUT returns his thanks
to his old customers for past favours,
and informs them that he still carries
on the business of
COACH MAKING & TRIM-
MING, HARNESS MAKING,
PAINTING, POLISHING, and
GILDING,
IN the neatest manner at the late
stand of Ashton & Stout; where the
business is conducted by the old
hands, with the assistance of one just
from Philadelphia. He expects in
a short time a large and elegant
Assortment of Materials;
And is confident that if neat work-
manship and reasonable prices, will
entitle him to a continuance of their
favours, he will merit them.
tf Lexington Oct. 1804.

L O S T,
ON Thursday night, the fourth of this instant,
near Higbee's mill,
A Red Morocco Pocket Book,
Fastened with a clasp, containing notes and
accounts to the amount of about 600 dollars.
A reward of two dollars will be given to any
person who will deliver said book to Mr.
Lewis Sanders, in Lexington, or to the sub-
scriber in Fayette county, near the Republi-
can meeting house.
Lewis Lea.
October 9, 1804.
tf tf

TAKEN up by Thomas Shaw, Bour-
bon county, on Hunkton, near Miller's
burgh, a SORREL FILLY, two years
old, thirteen hands and a half high, with
hind foot part white, a star in the fore-
head, a small streak down the face, bran-
ded on the near shoulder thus, E Y—ap-
praised to 10l.
A true copy,
John Walton, J. P.
August 14, 1804.

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